

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE
AT KNOXVILLE

ROBERT EDWARD BROCK, JR.,

Plaintiff,

v.

3:06-cv-418

SEVIER COUNTY COURTHOUSE,
SEVIER COUNTY JAIL,
SEVIER COUNTY JAIL MEDICAL STAFF,
and OFFICER TIM RUSSELL,

Defendants.

MEMORANDUM AND ORDER

The court is in receipt of a *pro se* prisoner's civil rights complaint under 42 U.S.C. § 1983 and an application to proceed *in forma pauperis*. It appears from the application that the plaintiff lacks sufficient financial resources to pay the \$350.00 filing fee. Accordingly, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(4), the Clerk is **DIRECTED** to file this action without the prepayment of costs or fees or security therefor as of the date the complaint was received. However, for the reasons stated below, process shall not issue and this action is **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE**.

Before a prisoner may bring a civil rights action pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1983, he must first allege and show that he has exhausted all available administrative remedies. 42 U.S.C. § 1997e; *Porter v. Nussle*, 534 U.S. 516 (2002). *See also Curry v. Scott*, 249 F.3d 493, 501 n.2 (6th Cir. 2001) ("We note, however, that, while it is true we have concluded § 1997e does not impose a jurisdictional bar to federal jurisdiction, we have also concluded that the obligation to exhaust administrative remedies before resort to federal court is a mandatory one.") (citations omitted).

In order to demonstrate that he has exhausted his administrative remedies, "a prisoner must plead his claims with specificity and show that they have been exhausted by attaching a copy of the applicable administrative dispositions to the complaint or, in the absence of written documentation, describe with specificity the administrative proceeding and its outcome." *Knuckles El v. Toombs*, 215 F.3d 640, 642 (6th Cir. 2000). A prisoner cannot simply state in his complaint that his claims have been exhausted. *Id.* "In the absence of particularized averments concerning exhaustion showing the nature of the administrative proceeding and its outcome, the action must be dismissed under § 1997e." *Id.*

Plaintiff is an inmate in the Sevier County Jail. His complaint concerns an alleged denial of medical care. He claims to have filed numerous grievances and that his father made copies of the grievances. Plaintiff has not provided the court with copies of the grievances, however, nor has he described each grievance with particularity. *See McCallum v. Gilles*, 38 Fed.Appx. 213, 215, 2002 WL 449847 *1 (6th Cir. 2002) ("McCallum indicated that he filed a written grievance to a counselor and talked to jail officials and medical staff, but did

not attach copies of any grievances or appeals or describe the outcome of any administrative proceeding. Thus, his complaint was subject to dismissal without prejudice.").

In addition, plaintiff seeks to file suit for false arrest and false imprisonment. He does not claim to have filed any grievances with respect to these claims. The exhaustion requirement of the PLRA "requires a complete dismissal of a prisoner's complaint when that prisoner alleges both exhausted and unexhausted claims." *Jones Bey v. Johnson*, 407 F.3d 801, 805 (6th Cir. 2005). Under the circumstances, plaintiff has not shown that he has exhausted all available remedies.

Accordingly, plaintiff's complaint shall be **DISMISSED WITHOUT PREJUDICE** pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1997e. The court will **CERTIFY** that any appeal from this action would not be taken in good faith and would be totally frivolous. *See* Rule 24 of the Federal Rules of Appellate Procedure.

Because the plaintiff is an inmate in the Sevier County Jail, he is herewith **ASSESSED** the civil filing fee of \$350.00. Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(1)(A) and (B), the custodian of the plaintiff's inmate trust account at the institution where he now resides is directed to submit to the Clerk, U.S. District Court, 800 Market Street, Suite 130, Knoxville, Tennessee 37902, as an initial partial payment, whichever is greater of:

(a) twenty percent (20%) of the average monthly deposits to the plaintiff's inmate trust account; *or*

(b) twenty percent (20%) of the average monthly balance in the plaintiff's inmate trust account for the six-month period preceding the filing of the complaint.

Thereafter, the custodian shall submit twenty percent (20%) of the plaintiff's preceding monthly income (or income credited to the plaintiff's trust account for the preceding month), but only when such monthly income exceeds ten dollars (\$10.00), until the full filing fee of three hundred fifty dollars (\$350.00) as authorized under 28 U.S.C. § 1914(a) has been paid to the Clerk. 28 U.S.C. § 1915(b)(2).

The Clerk is **DIRECTED** to send a copy of this Memorandum and Order to the Sheriff of Sevier County, Tennessee, and the county attorney for Sevier County, Tennessee, to ensure that the custodian of the plaintiff's inmate trust account complies with that portion of the Prison Litigation Reform Act relating to payment of the filing fee. The Clerk is further **DIRECTED** to forward a copy of this Memorandum and Order to the court's financial deputy.

E N T E R.

s/ Thomas W. Phillips
United States District Judge